

TUESDAY'S VOTE IN OTHER STATES

In complete returns from Tuesday's elections showed these results:

Massachusetts

Governor David I. Walsh, democrat, re-elected by 16,000. Republicans gained control of the congressional delegation. Republicans seem to have elected more state officers, with the exception of governor, and have a legislative majority. Complete vote for governor: Walsh, democrat, 295,524; McCall, republican, 198,989; Walker, progressive, 24,207.

Ohio

Frank B. Willis, republican, elected governor over James M. Cox, democrat, present governor. Warren G. Harding, republican, elected senator over T. S. Hogan, democrat. Elected eleven republican and eleven democratic members of congress. Defeated state prohibition and woman suffrage. Constitutional amendment for repeal of county local option still in doubt.

Iowa

Senator Cummins, republican, re-elected by about 25,000. Governor Clarke, republican, re-elected by 28,000. Entire republican ticket, including complete congressional delegation, elected.

New York

Charles B. Whitman, republican, former district attorney of New York City, defeated Governor Martin J. Glynn, democrat, for governor. James M. Wadsworth, Jr., republican, defeated James W. Gerard, democrat, American ambassador to Germany, for senator. Republicans carried legislature. Democratic congressional delegation reduced from thirty-one to twenty-three. Republicans elected entire state ticket.

Illinois

Republicans claim re-election of Lawrence T. Sherman, republican, by 12,000. Progressives poor third. Republicans elected all state officers. Democrats lost ten congressmen. Legislators gained twelve.

Minnesota

Congressman W. R. Hammond, democrat, elected governor by 25,000 to 50,000 over William F. Lee, republican-progressive. Vote light. Congressional delegation will be dominated by republicans.

South Dakota

Charles Burke, republican, elected to senate. Governor Byrne, republican, re-elected. Woman suffrage defeated.

North Dakota

Senator A. J. Grossen, republican, re-elected. Governor L. B. Hanna, republican, re-elected. Entire congressional delegation republican. Woman suffrage defeated. Entire republican state ticket successful.

Oklahoma

Robert L. Williams, democrat, leading by 1000 over John Fields, republican, for governor. Senator Thomas F. Gore, democrat, re-elected. With one exception, democrats elected a full delegation to congress.

Missouri

William J. Stone, democrat, re-elected senator. Democratic ticket successful. Eleven democrats and two republicans elected to congress. Fifteen proposed constitutional amendments failed.

Pennsylvania

Senator Bates Penrose, republican, re-elected. Martin G. Brumbaugh, republican, elected governor. All republican state candidates successful. Republicans elected four congressmen-at-large.

Indiana

Senator B. F. Shreve, democrat, re-elected. Entire democratic state ticket elected. Progressives a poor third.

Michigan

Gov. W. N. Ferris, democrat, re-elected by 15,000 to 20,000 majority over former Gov. Charles S. Osborn, republican.

Wisconsin

Emanuel L. Philipp, republican, elected governor. Entire republican state ticket successful. Gov. Francis E. McGovern, republican, elected senator. All but one proposed congressional amendments defeated.

Vermont

William F. Dillingham, republican, re-elected senator. Republicans retained control congressional delegation, state officers and legislature. Charles W. Gates, republican, elected governor.

Kentucky

J. C. Beckham and Johnson N. Camden, both democrats, elected to senate. Democratic congressmen elected in nine and republicans in two districts.

Texas

All constitutional amendments defeated.

Kansas

Arthur Capper, republican, elected governor. Victor Mordock's friends claim his election to senate. Republicans claim success of entire state ticket.

New Jersey

The New Jersey congressional delegation will stand eight republicans and four democrats, a gain of six republican seats.

Rhode Island

H. Livingston Beekman, republican, and the entire republican state ticket elected. Every city and all but six towns in the state voted to license sale of liquor.

Connecticut

Senator Frank B. Brandegee, republican, re-elected governor. Legislature republican.

A. J. LEE'S ANSWER

The campaign is over and the victor belongs the spoils. Post-mortems are not as a usual thing interesting either to the successful or to the defeated. During the closing hours of the Carbon campaign, however, a letter was addressed to the people by the Carbon County News in which A. J. Lee was assailed and in justice to Mr. Lee as a private citizen, The Advocate herewith produces his answer:

The Carbon County News made an attack upon my character at a time when they thought it would be impossible for me to make a reply before election. I herewith submit the following without comment:

WESTERN UNION DAY LETTER.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., NOV. 2, 1914.

MR. A. J. LEE, PRICE, UTAH.

It was Hamilton who called on Welsh. Regret I cannot come on Three. Message received at ten. My engagements today cannot be postponed. Advise you to get out hand bills and show up these assassins of character in their true light. Publish your amended answer with stipulation. You remember we were advised that Wien was coerced into bringing the suit by the church, you know who got his property. If I had time I could get testimonials from every leading citizen in this county as to your ability and character.

S. G. McMULLIN. 11:14 A. M.

Mr. McMullin is head of the law firm of McMullin & Sternberg, one of the most prominent and reliable firms in Grand Junction, Colorado.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., NOV. 1, 1914.

ARTHUR J. LEE,

PRICE, UTAH.

DEAR SIR:—

We are indignant at the attack upon you in Carbon County News. Your opponent came here and Wein's attorneys told him the facts which are shown by the stipulation and judgment and he did not get them from anyone qualified to speak. The suit was started by Sam Berry, who got his facts by inference when Wein was irrational from illness, without demanding return of land. You answered setting up the fact that Wein's friends asked you to take the land, look after it and support Wein. You offered to return land on payment of advances and expenses in small amount. Wein's attorneys sacrificed the land and took one thousand dollars fee.

We know you were Wein's best friend and did as he asked you. Their stipulation is the best answer to such a charge and our advice is to prosecute your opponent for criminal libel as he is the inspirator of this attack.

Two years ago you were selected by your fellow citizens of Fruita to lead the movement before the legislature to form Ammons county. You have been a director in the Grand Valley Irrigation company to represent your community. Your home is or has been rented to Carl Osborn. It has been your misfortune to live in Fruita, where you were a leader. Fruita possesses more than its proportion of human hyenas. It is evident that your opponent found congenial company there.

We cannot believe that malicious lies will win and that the vote will vindicate you. You ought to publish the record, affidavits and stipulation. You ought to have invited me to come and explain the matter publicly. You ought to prosecute the bunch. It is the wickedest perversion we have ever seen.

Yours truly,

McMULLIN & STERNBERG.

By S. G. McMULLIN.

The following is taken from the Fruita (Colo.) Mail:

"Some time about the first of last that last Friday a stipulation was made, Thomas Wien, through his attorney, signed by Wien, through his attorney, Sam B. Berry and Fry & Welsh, in which they retract each Wein, brought suit against A. J. Lee, and every allegation of the complaint in which they charged him with nearly every crime under the heavens in procuring a deed to certain all property belonging to Wien.

"At the time the suit was brought, 'This is a complete victory for Mr. Lee was requested to make a state- Lee and leaves him in a position to ment for this paper as to his side of the case, but refused to do so, stating suit, and as he feels that Wien was that his side of the case would come out in due time.

"From present indications Lee had meaning of the action, it is rumored a good side to his case. From an that he may commence action at examination of the records we find once."

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM.

RECEIVED AT 4 SX X 30 collect P. H. GRAND JUNCTION, COLO., NOV. 1, 1914.

A. J. LEE,

PRICE, UTAH.

I WAS ATTORNEY FOR MR. WEIN IN HIS SUIT AGAINST YOU. IN THE LIGHT OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS I BELIEVE YOUR CONDUCT AND INTENTIONS IN THAT TRANSACTION WERE PERFECTLY HONORABLE.

F. B. WELSH. 5:34 P. M.

The attention of the reader is directed to the fact that Attorney B. F. Welsh, who sends Mr. Lee the foregoing telegram and who was opposed to him in the matter in question, is the same gentleman who Commissioner Hamilton interviewed at Grand Junction. This would make it appear that Hamilton has controverted the facts as given him by Mr. Welsh.

STIPULATIONS IN THE SETTLEMENT.

Now on this 3d day of November, 1911, comes the plaintiff, Thomas J. Wein, by his attorneys Sam B. Berry and Fry & Welsh, and also comes the defendant by his attorneys McMullin & Sternberg and Elmer L. Brock, and thereupon the plaintiff withdraws each and every allegation of fraud on the part of the defendant in the complaint contained; and especially the allegations in paragraph Two of said complaint, alleging that the defendant by fraud procured and induced the plaintiff to execute and deliver to the defendant the deed, water stock and right of way in controversy, and the allegation that the defendant procured said deed by fraudulent representations to the plaintiff that said deed of conveyance was merely a power of attorney from plaintiff to defendant to convert the above described property of the plaintiff into cash for the use and benefit of the plaintiff; and especially the allegations in paragraph Three of said complaint that no consideration whatever passed from defendant to plaintiff on account of the execution of said deed; and especially the allegations in paragraph Four of the complaint that the defendant made fraudulent representations to the plaintiff; and especially the allegations in paragraph Five of the complaint that the defendant with the in-

The Golden Rule

-J.C. Penney Co.-Inc-

70 BUSY STORES

PRICE, UTAH.

Just Received the Niftiest Line of Up-to-date DRESS SKIRTS
\$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.90.

Bath Robes,

(New Designs) \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98.

KIMONOS

(Cotton and Silk) 98c, \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98.

New Line of Ladies' Hand Bags

49c, 69c, 98c, \$1.23, \$1.49, \$1.98.

tention to cheat and defraud the plaintiff procured the deed in controversy by the false representations in paragraph Two of the complaint, without any consideration whatsoever, greatly to the prejudice and injury of the plaintiff; and especially the allegations in paragraph Four of the complaint, that the deed in controversy was not shown or read to the plaintiff before execution by him; and especially the allegations in paragraph Six of the complaint that the defendant caused the deed in controversy without plaintiff's knowledge or consent to be recorded.

It is mutually stipulated and agreed that said Lee in good faith after receiving said deed entered upon the performance of said contract on his part and expended the sum of Three Hundred Fifty and ten-one hundredths Dollars in the care and support of said Wein; that never at any time prior to the beginning of this action was any notice served upon said Lee by said Wein, or by his attorneys, that said Wein desired to rescind the agreement so above made, and that no demand was made prior to the beginning of this action by said Wein or by his attorneys, for the return of said property in controversy.

It is stipulated by and between the parties by their respective attorneys that said Thomas Wien may upon payment to the said Arthur J. Lee of the sum of \$350.10, being the sum of money which it is agreed was properly expended by him on behalf of said Thomas Wien in accordance with the agreement, have judgment that said contract between himself and Arthur J. Lee be rescinded, and that said lands be re-deeded to him by said Arthur J. Lee.

And it is further stipulated that the plaintiff shall pay all the costs of this proceeding to be taxed.

THOMAS WIEN, Plaintiff,

By SAM B. BERRY,

FRY & WELSH, His Attorneys.

ARTHUR J. LEE, Defendant,

By McMULLIN & STERNBERG,

ELMER L. BROCK, His Attorneys.

I still own my own home in Fruita.

My resignation from the Fruita bank was voluntary and had been pending for eighteen months before I forced its acceptance.

The horse I have been seen driving I raised in Price, took it to Fruita eleven years ago and brought it back last year. The buggy I use I bought from Studebaker Bros., Price.

A. J. LEE.

PROVIDE PROTECTION FOR LATE PLANT LIFE

FLOWERS MUST HAVE CARE AGAINST JACK FROST.

Perennials Should Be Covered With a Good Coating of Manure or Other Litter to a Depth of Several Inches. Put bulbs in Cellars.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—When Jack Frost has visited the garden and checked or blighted the vegetation the flower lover will consider what shall be done for the various plants and shrubs. Jack Frost usually makes himself decidedly evident in the vicinity of Washington about November 1, but farther north his arrival may be expected earlier. Different plants demand different treatment.

Such flowers as peonies and hollyhocks will come up again the following year, if they are again protected during the winter, while others, like cannas and dahlias, which are more accustomed to warmer climates, must have their roots or bulbs dug up and stored in a cellar. At this season many inquiries come to the United States department of agriculture regarding the treatment needed by different plants, and the department's specialists have given the following suggestions regarding some of them:

Hardy perennials—Hardy perennials that are expected to live through the winter should be covered with a good coating of manure or other litter to a depth of three or four inches.

This in more southern localities will hold the frost in the ground during the winter and keep the plant from alternately freezing and thawing; in more northern regions the manure will keep the plant from freezing to so great a depth that its water supply would be cut off and the plant would perish. This treatment is good for peonies, larkspur, hollyhocks, columbines, iris, polyanthus and perennial poppies.

Cannas, dahlias, etc.—As soon as the tops of cannas, dahlias, gladioli, caladiums and similar plants are killed by the frost the roots or bulbs should be dug and stored in a cellar where the temperature will remain about 55 degrees and should never go below 50 or 55 degrees. No more earth should be shaken from the clumps of cannas and dahlias than is necessary to remove them from the ground. The plants may be placed on racks or in slat boxes, so that the air may circulate freely through them. No frost must reach the roots nor must they become too warm or too dry.

With bulbous plants, such as caladiums, gladioli, tuberose, it is desirable to remove all the soil and dry them in the open air a day or two before storing.

The killed tops of all vegetation may well be removed from one's flower beds after Jack Frost has visited them. This is merely for the sake of appearance, as it has nothing to do with making the garden more successful the coming season.

Fansies.—If pansies are expected to do well in the south they must be set out in the fall and need the protection in the south, pansies make the best showing in the early spring, and later in the summer are burnt up by the hot sun. North of the region from New York City to Springfield, Ill., pansies do better if set out in the spring than if planted in the fall, for in these regions the flowers will not be affected by the strong sunlight and

they should blossom all summer. Geraniums.—The ordinary method of carrying geraniums over the winter as used by florists is as follows:

A few vigorous young plants are taken into a conservatory or greenhouse and cuttings are taken from these during the winter, from which a new supply of plants is grown for spring use. The cuttings for the spring supply should not be made later than January. If good stock plants are desired for the next summer's use.

The ordinary householder who desires to keep his or her plants through the winter is not usually the possessor of a conservatory where he can follow the method outlined above. The following methods may help to keep a part of his geraniums, at least, throughout the winter season. Before the frost has killed the plants dig up the geraniums and place them in a cool, damp cellar. This cellar should be cooler than that in which bulbs are kept, ranging in temperature from 40 to 55 degrees; in other words, such a cellar as is suitable for storing potatoes.

The plants may be placed in deep boxes, standing up and packed close together with a little dry soil about the roots. Geraniums are also sometimes hung up by the roots on the wall of from joists. In spring, the tops of these plants should be cut off within two or three inches of the ground and the roots again planted. A loss of half the plants is anticipated in following this procedure.

WOULD DRIVE SOLDIERS FROM MEXICAN TERRITORY

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 4.—When it became generally known today that the Washington government had failed to comply with the request of the Mexican foreign office that the United States fix a definite date for the evacuation of Vera Cruz, Mexican Scottish Life Magazine printed thousands of proclamations calling upon the citizens to arm themselves and drive the invading foreigners from the shores of Mexico.

2001
Pounds of
King Coal
For
\$2.75
Delivered.

1001 Pounds King Lump
1000 Pounds Screened
Pea Coal for the Range.

WE DON'T Sell Slack.

We sell Hay, Grain, Flour and Mill Stuff, and our stock is complete, and it is all "money-back" quality. Phone 88, Blue Draps.

McKune Forwarding

Phone 88 Company Phone 88

"DO IT NOW"

The Home of High-class Ranges SUMNER'S